(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has received proposals from BSES and NDPL for generation of electricity. The BSES has submitted a proposal for allotment of land for setting up 1400 MW Power plant. The NDPL has submitted proposal for establishment of a Gas based Thermal Power Station of 108 MW at Rithala.

(e) No issues relating to generation plant of NDPL is pending with Delhi Government. As far as proposal of BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited is concerned, certain clarifications have been sought from BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited.

Release for water from Ranganadi Dam

1503. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any independent enquiry was made on the devastation caused due to reported sudden release of excess water from the Ranganadi Dam of NEEPCO during the month of June, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a downstream impact assessment was made to justify the diversion of water from Ranganadi to Dikrong river before commissioning of the Dam;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the date and the recommendations thereof;

(f) whether the said assessment stands valid till now after changing the river morphology, behavior and excessive silt carrying nature in both the rivers as evident now;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the action contemplated to make a fresh assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) An investigation for ascertaining the reasons for occurrence of flash floods in Lakhimpur district of Assam on 14.6.2008 was taken up by the State Government of Assam. A team of officers consisting of Additional Chief Secretary, P&RD, Transport & Food & Civil Supplies etc. Department, Secretary, Water Resources Department, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Member (Technical), Assam State Electricity Board was constituted. The report of the investigating team, signed on 31st July, 2008, was submitted to the Government of Assam. The report indicated that the breach of embankment on the Ranganadi River is not attributable to the release of water through the gates of the dam at Yazali in the NEEPCO project on Ranganadi.

(d) and (e) Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project which was commissioned in January, 2002 has inter basin transfer of water from Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project to Dikrong River basin. The maximum discharge of 160 cumec is diverted from Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project basin to the Dikrong river.

With a view to ascertain the downstream impact of water in the Dikrong river, NEEPCO entrusted the work of conducting mathematical model studies of Dikrong River Basin downstream of the Power House to Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune. Based on the data supplied by the Flood Control Department, Govt. of Assam, CWPRS carried out a mathematical model study and submitted the report in May, 1994. According to the flood routing carried out by CWPRS, the rise

in water level of Dikrong River in the Assam portion varies from 7cm to 12cm between Banderduwa and Sissapathar due to the maximum discharge of 160 cumec from Hoz Power Station (RHEP, Stage-I).

(f) to (h) The report of Mathematical Model study submitted by CPWRS does not have any validity period. However, NEEPCO has approached Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati on 20.11.2008 for undertaking a comprehensive study on hydro-meteorological aspects of Dikrong-Panyor Basin covering the entire catchment for three seasons (*viz.* pre-monsoon, monsoon & post-monsoon) and its impact in the downstream which will also cover the additional impact on flood if any, due to implementation of the existing Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project, Stage-I, the ongoing Pare Hydro Electric Project and the proposed Ranganadi Stage-II Hydro Electric Project in the Dikrong-Panyor Basin.

Rural electrification in Kerala

1504.SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government had submitted proposals for electrification of 3578 un-electrified Karas in 14 districts of Kerala;

(b) if so, whether execution of work for implementation of the above scheme had been initiated after sanction from the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC);

(c) if so, the details and present status thereof;

(d) whether REC had initiated any proposal for shifting the above proposal to the 2nd phase of Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the steps would be taken to shift the project from Phase II to Phase I;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Kerala Government has submitted 14 district based projects under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for intensive electrification of 1077 already electrified villages for releasing of connections to 458248 rural households including 206741 BPL households with an outlay of Rs.321.01 crore. Out of these 14 projects, 1 project of Idduki district was sanctioned in April, 2005 for implementation during 10th Plan period. Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), the implementing agency in Idduki district, has reported release of electricity connections to 8964 BPL households as on 1st December, 2008. Remaining 13 projects have been kept for sanction during Phase-II of 11th Plan Period. Details of these 14 projects are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) to (h) The capital subsidy of Rs.28,000 crore has been provided for taking up on-going 235 projects of 10th Plan Period and new projects during 11th Plan period under Phase-I of RGGVY. The Monitoring Committee on RGGVY has identified and sanctioned 558 projects including 235 projects sanctioned during 10th Plan period. Remaining 13 projects of Kerala, being high cost projects compared to benchmark cost, have not been covered in the sanctioned 558 projects due to constraint of fund in Phase-I and have been kept for Phase-II of RGGVY during 11th Plan Period. In case there are savings from Phase-I without exceeding contractual commitment of Rs. 28,000 crore or additional fund is provided during Phase-I, some projects of Phase-II may be taken up in Phase-I with approval of the appropriate authority.